MANRS Update for JET



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Work streams

- 1. Ambassadors and mentors program
- 2. MANRS-sponsored academic research
- 3. MANRS Observatory improvements
- 4. Routing Security Summit 2023 Research Roundup

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL-p9v0NMIDhJv8QzdfBebHzK2BBUcyYza



MANRS Ambassadors program



2023 Cohort

Project 1: Implementation of the MANRS+ tool (Jediel)

Project 2: DFOH and ASPA (Thomas) (Detect Forged-Origin Hijacks)

Project 3: SAV tools and techniques (Nicolas)









Jediel Adefoulou (Benin) Thomas Holterbach Nicol (France)

Nicolas Boettcher (Chile)







Initial MANRS program for network operators is a floor

ALL operators should *already* be implementing MANRS actions

MANRS+ is an enhanced, membership (and likely fee-based) program that will be more intensive. Exploring quality mark/trade mark/certification

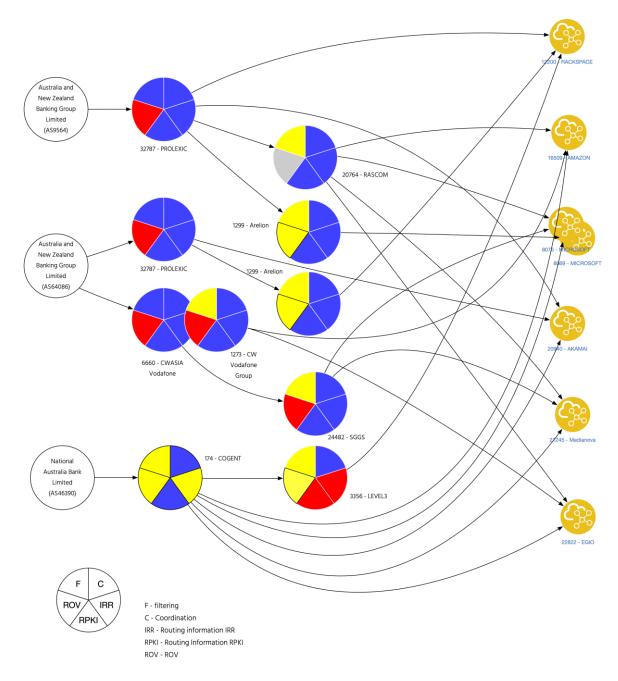
Routing Security is part of a broader supply chain security.

An internationally recognized authority is beneficial for procurement decision makers



MANRS+ tool

- Aim: to evaluate the risk factor of your supply chain (upstream providers and peers)
- Check the level of compliance





DFOH and ASPA

DFOH website <u>http://dfoh.info.ucl.ac.be/</u>

Develop a website where operators and researchers can see the suspicious cases detected by DFOH in real time.

Longitudinal study

Profiling the serial hijackers, pinpointing the suspicious cases that diverted traffic and caused traffic loss.

ASPA deployment

Find a methodology to measure the adoption of ASPA by network operators



SAV tools and techniques

SAV measurement survey

A survey of existing SAV tools and techniques.

Tools benchmarking

Compare and contrast tools for SAV detection with CAIDA Spoofer

• Data gaps

Identify CAIDA Spoofer data gaps



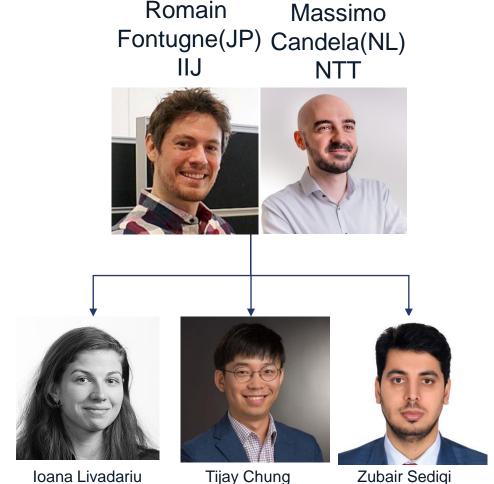
2022 Cohort

Project 1: RPKI Time measurement (Romain)

Project 2: Relying Party validation time (Zubair)

Project 3: ROVISTA (Tijay)

Project 4: RTBH and RPKI (Ioana)



(US)

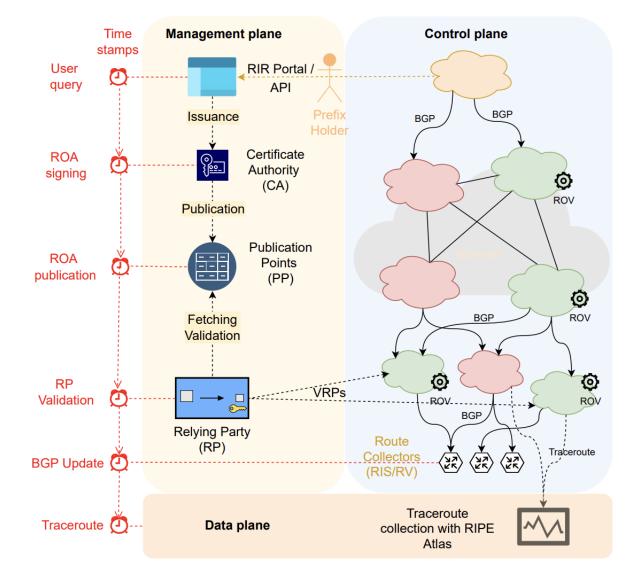
(Norway)



(Germany)

RPKI Time Measurement (PAM 2023)

- Each of the Five RIRs loaned us a set of IPv4 /24s and IPv6 /48s
- Prefixes were announced from one AS with ROV upstreams and some direct IX peers which were non-ROV
- Another set of RIPE prefixes from 3 ASs fed by non-ROV upstreams
- Measurements taken over eleven months



RPKI Time Measurement (PAM'23)

	Sign*	NotBefore*	Publication [†]	Relying Party [†]	BGP‡
AFRINIC	0 (0)	0 (0)	3(2)	14 (13)	15 (16)
APNIC	10(13)	10 (13)	14(16)	34(38)	26(28)
ARIN	- (-)	- (-)	69 (97)	81 (109)	95 (143)
LACNIC	0 (0)	- (-)	54 (32)	66 (42)	51(34)
RIPE	0 (0)	0 (0)	4(4)	14 (13)	18 (18)
After fix:					,
ARIN	- (-)	- (-)	8 (9)	21 (22)	28(23)

	Revocation*	Relying Party [†]	BGP‡
AFRINIC	0 (0)	13(14)	34(38)
APNIC	10(12)	31 (36)	51(56)
ARIN	0 (0)	14(16)	45(51)
LACNIC	0 (0)	18(20)	48(49)
RIPE	0 (0)	14(13)	41 (50)

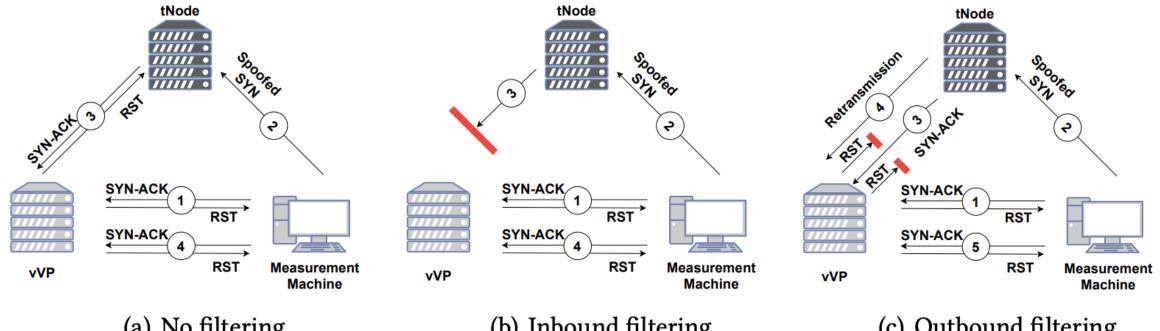


ROVISTA (Accepted at IMC'23)

- Aim: an alternative way to measure the status of ROV in the wild
 - IPID side-channel (technique used to detect censorship)
- Current approaches have some limitations (coverage, active measurements)
 - Passive measurements (only BGP data)
 - RIPE Atlas has only 3700+ ASNs for IPv4 space
 - ROVISTA managed to get 27k ASNs
- Findings:
 - (44%) 12K ASNs not performing ROV
 - (9.4%) 2.6K ASNs are protected by ROV



IP-ID side channel



(a) No filtering

(b) Inbound filtering

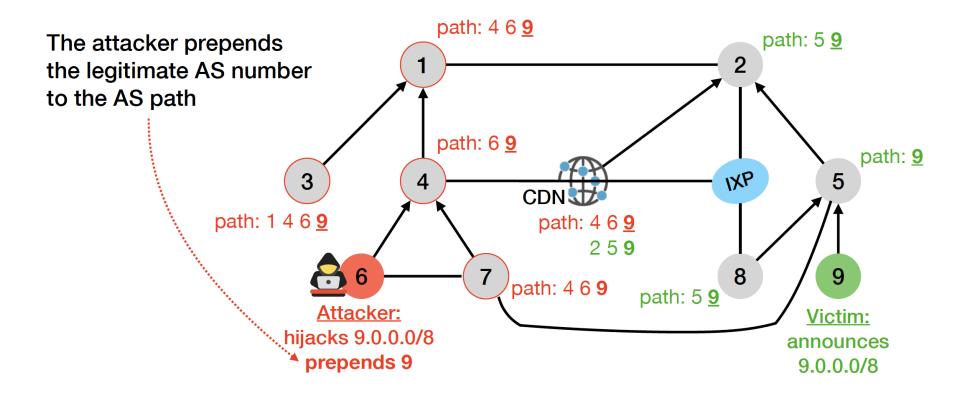
(c) Outbound filtering



MANRS-sponsored academic research



Forged-origin hijacks





Forged-origin hijacks

The Record. Recorded Future[®] News

February 3, 2022

KlaySwap crypto users lose funds after BGP hijack

Hackers have stolen roughly \$1.9 million from South Korean cryptocurrency platform KLAYswap after they pulled off a rare and clever BGP hijack against the server infrastructure of one of the platform's providers.

The BGP hijack—which is the equivalent of hackers hijacking internet routes to bring users on malicious sites instead of legitimate ones—hit KakaoTalk, an instant messaging platform popular in South Korea.

The attack took place earlier this month, on February 3, lasted only for two hours, and KLAYswap has confirmed the incident last week and is currently issuing compensation for affected users.

August 17, 2022

 (\mathbf{i})

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CelerNetwork

11:56 PM · Aug 17, 2022

@CelerNetwork · Follow

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FIFIFIWe are seeing reports that reflects

potential DNS hijacking of cbridge frontend. We are investigating at the moment and please do

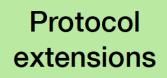
not use the frontend for bridging at the moment.

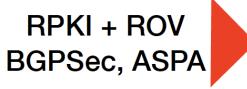
Copy link

Read 40 replies

Celer

Detecting Forged Origin Hijacks (DFOH)





RPKI+ROV can't detect forged-origin hijacks ASPA will take years to be deployed

Configuration guidelines



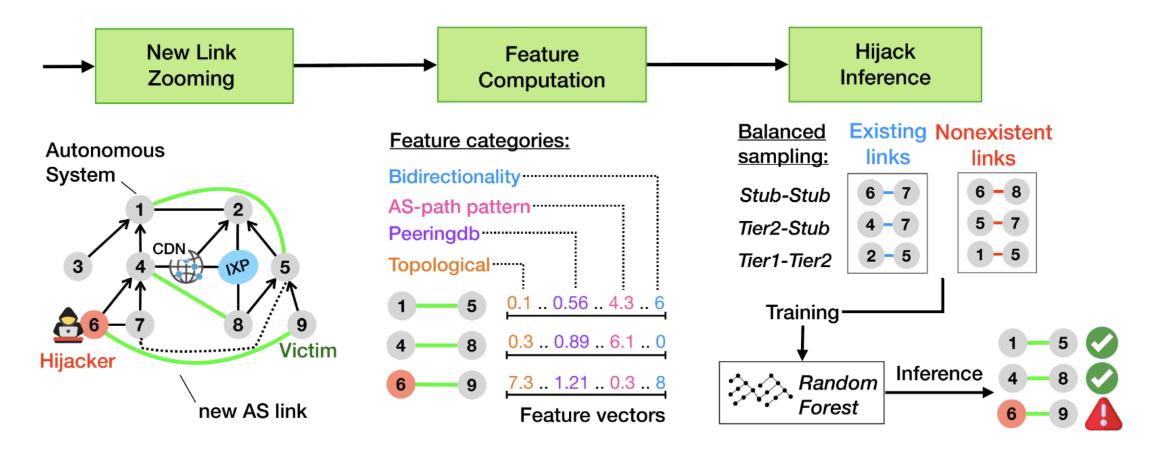
Often missing and inaccurate as they are constructed based on the IRR

Monitoring platforms



Narrowly focused as they detect hijacks that only pertain to the AS deploying it

DFOH under the hood





MANRS Observatory improvements



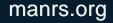
Improvements

- Finding an alternative data source to GRIP
 - Cloudflare Radar
 - Cachepoint
- Investigating technical solutions to reduce/eliminate bogons
- A few internal tools:
 - ROA History API
 - ROA-stats



Thank you.

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